

CLAIMS

1. Use of essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentanoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) in the preparation of a medicament useful for preventing mortality in a patient who has suffered from a myocardial infarction where the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is greater than 25% b.w.
2. Use according to claim 1, wherein the medicament is useful for preventing mortality due to sudden death in a patient who has suffered from a myocardial infarction.
3. Use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is from about 30 to about 100% b.w.
4. Use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is about 85% b.w.
5. Use according to anyone of claims 1 to 4, wherein the medicament is for oral administration.
6. Use according to claim 4, wherein the medicament is for oral administration, at a dosage from about 0.7 g to about 1.5 g daily.
7. Use according to claim 6, wherein the EPA/DHA ration in the EPA+DHA mixture is about 0.9/1.5.
8. Use of essential fatty acids containing eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) or docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) in the preparation of a medicament useful for preventing mortality in a patient who has suffered from a myocardial infarction, wherein the EPA or DHA content is greater than 25% b.w.
9. Use according to claim 8, wherein the medicament is useful for preventing mortality due to sudden death in a patient who has suffered from a myocardial infarction.
10. Use according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the EPA or DHA content is from about 60 to about 100% b.w.
11. Use according to anyone of claims 8 to 10, wherein the medicament is

for oral administration.

12. A method for preventing mortality in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is greater than 25% b.w.

13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is from about 30 to about 100% b.w.

10 14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is about 85% b.w.

15 15. A method according to claim 12, 13 or 14, wherein the medicament is administered orally.

15 16. A method according to claim 14, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5 g daily.

17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the EPA/DHA ratio in the EPA+DHA mixture is about 0.9/1.5

20 18. A method for preventing sudden death in a patient, who is survivor of myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA), wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is greater than 25% b.w.

19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is from about 30 to about 100% b.w.

20. A method according to claim 18, wherein the content in EPA+DHA in such mixture is about 85% b.w.

30 21. A method according to claim 18, 19 or 20, wherein the medicament is

administered orally.

22. A method according to claim 20, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5 g daily.

5 23. A method according to claim 22, wherein the EPA/DHA ration in the EPA+DHA mixture is about 0.9/1.5.

24. A method for preventing mortality in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids with a content in eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) or in docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) greater than 25% b.w.

10 25. A method according to claim 24, wherein the content of EPA or DHA is from about 60 to about 100% b.w.

15 26. A method according to claim 24 or 25, wherein the medicament is administered orally.

20 27. A method for preventing sudden death in a patient who is survivor of myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids with a content in eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) or docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) greater than 25% b.w.

28. A method according to claim 27, wherein the content in EPA or DHA is from about 60 to about 100% b.w.

25 29. A method according to claim 27 or 28, wherein the medicament is administered orally.